

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/534,771	05/13/2005	Jorg Walbracht	112740-1073	1778
28204 7590 04/23/2007 SIEMENS SCHWEIZ AG I-47, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ALBISRIEDERSTRASSE 245 ZURICH, CH-8047			EXAMINER	
			HU, RUI MENG	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SWITZERLAN			2618	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/534,771	WALBRACHT, JORG			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	RuiMeng Hu	2618			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from to cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed he mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 Fe 2a) □ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) □ Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 21,23,24 and 30-35 is/are pending in the day of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 21,23,24 and 31-35 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 30 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer of the correction of th	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 2. Claims 21, 23 and 31-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nojima et al. (US Patent 4772856) in view of Dent (US Patent 6889034).

Consider **claim 21**, Nojima et al. clearly disclose an apparatus for optimizing the efficiency of an amplifier arrangement comprising (Abstract, figures 4 and 5, column 4 line 45-column 5 line 8, column 5 line 66-column 6 line 2): a non-linear power amplifier (figure 5, amplifier 34) in a mobile radio device (column 1 lines 5-7, column 8 lines 58-60); and a plurality of push-pull phase modifiers coupled to said amplifier (figure 5, phase shifters 44 and 52 having phase inversion capability, push-pull phase shifting), wherein said phase modifiers generate a signal offset in phase (phase inverting) from an input signal and wherein the outputs of the phase modifiers are coupled to a passive component (figure 5, combiner 47).

However, Nojima et al. fail to disclose wherein a symmetrical transformer included in the amplifier arrangement is used as the passive component, and wherein

a voltage is decoupled in the symmetrical transformer that is rectified in a rectifier, and wherein the direct current output by the rectifier is fed to a supply unit as charge current.

In the same field of endeavor, Dent clearly discloses wherein a symmetrical transformer included in the amplifier arrangement is used as the passive component. and wherein a voltage is decoupled in the symmetrical transformer that is rectified in a rectifier, and wherein the direct current output by the rectifier is fed to a supply unit as charge current (figure 2, column 4 lines 7-44, the coupler comprises a transformer as shown in figure 3).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the selection techniques taught by Dent into the art of Nojima et al. as to include the waste energy recovery system for improving efficiency.

Consider claim 23 as applied to claim 21, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent clearly disclose wherein power is obtained at the passive component after the phase modifiers (Dent clearly discloses the dissipated power output from the coupler 220 being fed to the rectifier 222 as improving efficiency (figure 2)).

Consider claim 31 as applied to claim 21, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent clearly disclose wherein the input impedance of the rectifier is amplitude-independent (Dent clearly discloses the dissipated energy input to the rectifier is from the difference Pmax-P(t) wherein Pmax-P(t) is amplitude-independent (column 4 lines 7-44)).

Consider claim 32 as applied to claim 21, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent clearly disclose wherein a single-path or multipath rectifier is used as the rectifier (Dent clearly discloses figure 2, rectifier 222 is a single path rectifier).

Consider **claim 33** as applied to claim 21, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent clearly disclose wherein a maximum peak power arising in the power amplifier can be transmitted with a deviation of up to 6 dB (Dent clearly discloses column 4 line 33-34, peak to mean ratio of 6 dB).

Consider **claim 34** as applied to claim **21**, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent clearly disclose wherein the transmitted power of the power amplifier is up to 6 dB around the crest factor above the average power required at the output (Dent clearly discloses column 4 line 33-34, peak to mean ratio of 6 dB).

Consider **claim 35** as applied to claim 31, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent clearly disclose further comprising a supply unit coupled to the power amplifier, wherein the supply unit is one of a battery and an ac adapter (Dent clearly discloses figure 2, column 4 lines 7-44, A waste energy recovery rectifier 222 is used to rectify the dissipated energy and feed the DC current back to the battery, and Vcc is supplied to amplifiers).

3. Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nojima et al. (US Patent 4772856) as modified by Dent (US Patent 6889034) in view of Schell et al. (US Patent 6751265).

Consider **claim 24** as applied to **claim 21**, Nojima et al. as modified by Dent fail to disclose wherein an amplitude modulated signal is generated by the amplifier arrangement by means of fed amplitude information.

Enhanced Data Rate GSM Evolution (EDGE) is well know in the art, an example of EDGE is shown by Schell et al. (figure 2A, Amplitude Modulated Signal (23A) is generated by the amplifier 22 by means of fed amplitude information A(t)+K).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the selection techniques taught by Schell et al. into the art of Nojima et al. as modified by Dent as to include an EDGE amplifier arrangement means for increasing data rate.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. **Claim 30** is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Consider claim 30 as applied to claim 21, the best prior art of record found during the examination of the present application, Nojima et al. (US Patent 4772856) as modified by Dent (US Patent 6889034) fail to disclose wherein a signal generated by the power amplifier is divided into two part signals of equal size and fed to the plurality phase modifiers.

Nojima et al. as modified by Dent disclose (figure 4) a divider 31 equally divides an input signal from the input terminal 11, and the divider 31 has its two output terminals

Application/Control Number: 10/534,771

Art Unit: 2618

connected to the inputs of first and second amplifying means 32 and 33, respectively. These teachings clearly differ from the claimed invention; therefore, claim 30 of the present application is considered novel and non-obvious over the prior art and, consequently, is allowed.

Conclusion

Any response to this Office Action should be faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed

to:

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RuiMeng Hu whose telephone number is 571-270-1105. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edan Orgad can be reached on 571-272-7884. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Application/Control Number: 10/534,771

Art Unit: 2618

Page 7

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RuiMeng Hu R.H./rh April 2, 2007

EDAN ORGAD
PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER

Han Drys 4/